

in 1859 two colonies were established on the West side of the Provo River. A lower and upper settlement, the latter called Mound City. In 1866 Indian depredations caused The Midway Fort Monument, Midway—The inscription reads: "Daughters of Utah Pioneers No. 59. Erected July 21, 1940. Midway Fort. When this valley was settled between the two sites, by common usage became Midway." two settlements together for security. About seventy-five families erected homes on this site. Sidney H. Epperson was the presiding elder. The location being midway the formation of the Wasatch County Military District and brought the people of the

May S. Ford, recording secretary; Polly B. Hendrickson, registrar and Stella B. Ford and Susanna Batty, cheer and entertainment. captain; Polly G. Parcell, secretary; Polly Bigelow Allred, treasurer;

satch Stake, gave the Daughters an upstairs room in the Seminary building to house their relics. Those who have been in charge of the relics room have included Mrs. Ella Murdock Watson, Mrs. Martha Jones room. When this building was sold, J. R. Murdock, president of Wagiven the second floor of the old tithing office on Main Street as a relic torical events and landmarks has been uppermost in the minds of Wasatch Blackley, Mrs. Florence Duke Johnson and Mrs. LaVern Fisher. County DUP leaders. Immediately after organization the Daughters were The work of collecting pioneer relics and recognizing prominent his-

Community Building, serving both as a relic room and a meeting place. In Midway the Daughters have a beautifully decorated room in the

have been erected by the Daughters. Four of the monuments are in the first pioneer cemetery. Two monuments in Heber commemmorate Fort Midway and the first flour mill in the valley; the old lime kiln and Midway, and commemmorate Mrs. Cordelia Wilson, pioneer nurse; old There are presently nine historical markers in the county which